

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

Please amend the claims as follows:

**LISTING OF CLAIMS:**

1. (Withdrawn) A method of making a nutraceutical composition for the treatment or prevention of diabetes and/or obesity and syndrome X comprising admixing a catechin found in green tea and a PPAR $\gamma$  ligand to form a nutraceutical composition.

2. (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 1 wherein the PPAR $\gamma$  ligand is selected from the group consisting of a full agonist, a partial agonist, a selective PPAR $\gamma$  modulator/agonist, and a PPAR $\gamma$  dual agonist or panagonist.

3. (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 1 wherein the PPAR $\gamma$  ligand is a thiazolidinedione.

4. (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 1 wherein the PPAR $\gamma$  ligand is a natural PPAR $\gamma$  agonist.

5. (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 1 wherein the PPAR $\gamma$  ligand is a PUFA.

6. (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 1 wherein the PPAR $\gamma$  ligand is ligustilide.

7. (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 1 wherein the PPAR $\gamma$  ligand is phytanic acid.

8. (Withdrawn) A method of treating or preventing diabetes and/or obesity and syndrome X comprising consuming a nutraceutical composition comprising a catechin found in green tea during administration of a PPAR $\gamma$  ligand.

9. (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 8 wherein the nutraceutical composition is a food or beverage or a supplement composition for a food or beverage.

10. (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 8 wherein the nutraceutical composition is a pharmaceutical composition.

11. (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 8 wherein the catechin is (-) epigallocatechin gallate.

12. (Withdrawn) A method for the treatment or prevention of diabetes or obesity and syndrome X which comprises administering to a subject in need of such treatment an effective amount of a catechin found in green tea and of a PPAR $\gamma$  ligand.

13. (Withdrawn) The method as in claim 12 wherein the catechin is (-) epigallocatechin gallate.

14. (Previously presented) A composition comprising a catechin found in green tea, and a peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor gamma (PPAR $\gamma$ ) ligand selected from the group consisting of thiazolidinediones, ligustilide and phytanic acid, wherein the composition is a pharmaceutical composition.

15. (Original) A composition as in claim 14 wherein the catechin is (-) epigallocatechin gallate.

16. (Withdrawn): A composition according to claim 14, wherein the thiazolidinedione is ciglitazone, rosiglitazone or pioglitazone.

17. (Previously Presented): A composition according to claim 15 wherein (-) epigallocatechin gallate is present in an amount sufficient to administer to a human adult a daily dosage of about 10 mg to about 2000 mg.

18. (Canceled).

19. (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 3 wherein the thiazolidinedione, is selected from the group consisting of ciglitazone, rosiglitazone and pioglitazone.

20. (Withdrawn) A method according to claim 5 wherein the PUFA is selected from the group consisting of eicosapentaenoic acid and docosahexaenoic acid.

21. (Previously presented) The composition according to claim 14 wherein the PPARy ligand is ligustilide.

22. (Previously presented) The composition according to claim 14 wherein the PPARy ligand is in a dosage of from about 1 to about 1000 mg.

23. (Currently amended) The composition according to claim 14 wherein the pharmaceutical composition is a solid unit oral dosage form, the catechin is (-) epigallocatechin gallate and (-) epigallocatechin gallate is present in an amount of from about 10 mg to about 2000 mg, and wherein the PPARy ligand is present in an amount of from about 1 to about 1000 mg.

24. (New) The composition according to claim 14 wherein the pharmaceutical composition is a solid unit oral dosage form for effecting glucose

tolerance and preventing body weight gain or adipose tissue weight gain associated with use of a PPAR $\gamma$  ligand and the catechin and the PPAR $\gamma$  ligand are present in glucose lowering amounts.

25. (New) A pharmaceutical composition for effecting glucose tolerance comprising an effective amount for reducing fasted state glucose concentration of a catechin found in green tea, and an effective amount of a peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor gamma (PPAR $\gamma$ ) ligand selected from the group consisting of thiazolidinediones, ligustilide and phytanic acid, wherein the amounts of the catechin and the PPAR $\gamma$  ligand are such that fasted state glucose is lowered to an extent greater than that for either the catechin or the PPAR $\gamma$  ligand.

26. (New) A pharmaceutical composition for effecting glucose tolerance comprising an effective amount of a catechin found in green tea, and of a peroxisome proliferator-activated receptor gamma (PPAR $\gamma$ ) ligand selected from the group consisting of thiazolidinediones, ligustilide and phytanic acid, wherein the effective amount of each of the catechin and the PPAR $\gamma$  ligand in combination reduces fasted state glucose concentration and prevents body weight gain or adipose tissue weight gain associated with use of a PPAR $\gamma$  ligand.

27. (New) The composition according to claim 23 wherein the PPAR $\gamma$  ligand is ligustilide.

28. (New) The composition according to claim 24 wherein the PPAR $\gamma$  ligand is ligustilide.

29. (New) The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 25 wherein the PPAR $\gamma$  ligand is ligustilide.

30. (New) The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 26 wherein the PPAR $\gamma$  ligand is ligustilide.

31. (New) The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 25 wherein the catechin is (-) epigallocatechin gallate and (-) epigallocatechin gallate is present in an amount of from about 10 mg to about 2000 mg, and wherein the PPAR $\gamma$  ligand is present in an amount of from about 1 to about 1000 mg.

32. (New) The pharmaceutical composition according to claim 26 wherein the catechin is (-) epigallocatechin gallate and (-) epigallocatechin gallate is present in an amount of from about 10 mg to about 2000 mg, and wherein the PPAR $\gamma$  ligand is present in an amount of from about 1 to about 1000 mg.

33. (New) The composition according to claim 23 wherein the (-)-epigallocatechin gallate is present in an amount of from 100 mg to 300 mg, and the PPAR $\gamma$  ligand is present in an amount of from 8 mg to 100 mg.

34. (New) The composition according to claim 23 wherein the (-)-epigallocatechin gallate is present in an amount of about 2000 mg, and the PPAR $\gamma$  ligand is present in an amount of about 1000 mg.